IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant(s):

TURSKI, Lechoslaw

SMITH, Terence

Serial No.:

To Be Assigned

(Continuation Application of PCT/GB99/02112)

Filed:

Herewith (December 22, 2000)

For:

Treatment of Demyelinating Disorders

Attorney Docket No.:

102286.123

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

EXPRESS MAIL LABEL NO.:

EL384918288US

December 22, 2000

Commissioner of Patents Washington, D.C. 20231

ATTN: BOX PATENT APPLICATION

Dear Sir:

Prior to the examination of the above-identified application please amend the specification and claims as follows:

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification by inserting before the first line the sentence: "This application is a continuation application of PCT/GB99/02112, filed July 2, 1999, claiming priority to GB 98143380.3 and GB 9824393.4, filed July 2, 1998 and November 6, 1998, respectively, in Great Britain."

Please insert the "Abstract of the Invention" which is attached as a separate page to this Preliminary Amendment.

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please delete the title and insert instead - Treatment of Demyelinating Disorders --.

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IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 15-17 of the originally filed PCT claims. Please insert new claims 18-20. Please amend claims 1-14 as reflected in the attached sheet with the claims as pending after amendment. Also enclosed is a copy of a compare sheet showing the amendments to the claims.

REMARKS

Currently pending are claims 1 to 15 and 19-20. This Preliminary Amendment is being submitted to correct multiple claim dependencies and to otherwise have the claims conform with standard U.S. practice. No new matter is added with these amendments or with the newly submitted claims. Applicants respectfully request entry of the amendments and the new claims.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: December 22, 2000 Hollie L. Bal

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ABSTRACT OF THE INVENTION

This invention is directed to pharmaceutical compositions and methods for treating demyelinating disorders based upon inhibitors of the interaction of glutamate with the AMPA and of the interaction of glutamate with the kainate receptor complex.

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CLAIMS

- 1. (Once Amended) A pharmaceutical composition for treating a demyelinating disorder comprising an inhibitor of the interaction of glutamate with the AMPA receptor complex and of the interaction of glutamate with the kainate receptor complex and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 2. (Once Amended) A pharmaceutical composition for treating a demyelinating disorder comprising an inhibitor of the interaction of glutamate with the AMPA receptor complex and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier..
- 3. (Once Amended) A pharmaceutical composition for treating a demyelinating disorder comprising an inhibitor of the interaction of glutamate with the kainate receptor complex and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier..
 - 4. (Once Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the demyelinating disorder is acute disseminated encephalomyelitis, acute demyelinating polyneuropathy (Guillain Barre syndrome), chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy, multiple sclerosis, Marchifava-Bignami disease, central pontine myelinolysis, Devic syndrome, Balo disease, HIV- or HTLV-myelopathy, progressive multifocal leucoencephalopathy, or a secondary demyelinating disorder.
- 5. (Once Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 4, wherein the secondary demyelinating disorder is CNS lupus erythematodes, polyarteriitis nodosa, Sjörgren syndrome, sarcoidosis or isolated cerebral vasulitis.
 - 6. (Once Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is an antagonist of the binding of glutamate to the AMPA receptor.
- 7. (Once Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is an antagonist of the binding of glutamate to the kainate receptor.

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8. (Once Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is an L-glutamate derivative, and α -amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionate derivative, arylthioxaline, acid amide, hydrazone, quinoline, quinolinone, quinoxaline, quinoxalinedione, triazoloquinoxalinedione, pyrrolylquinoxalindione, quinazolinone, quinazolinedione, quinoxalinone, phenylpyridazinoindoledione, indenopyrazinone, imidazoloquinoxalinone, indolopyrazinone, imidazo-pyrazinone, triazolo-pyrazinone, benzothiadiazine, 4-hyrdoxypyrrolone, pyrrolo-pridazinone, phthalazine, quinolone, amino-alkanoic acid, isatine, phenyl-azolophthalazine, amino- or desamino-2,3-bwnzodiazepine, β -carboline-3-carboxylix acid, alkoxy-phenyl-benzodiazepine, isoquinolinyl-carboxylic acid derivatives, acetyl-aminophenyl-dihydro-methyl-dioxolo-benzodiazepine, pyrimidinon, oxadiazol, isatinoxime, decahydroisoquinoline, piperazine derivative,

tetramic acid derivatives, or a sulphamate.

(Once Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the 9. inhibitor is L-glutamic acid diethylester, 2,3-dihydroxy-6-nitro-7-sulfamoylbenzo(F)quinoxaline (NBQX), 6,7-dinitro-quinoxaline-2,3-dione (DNQX), 6-nitro-7cyano-quinoxaline-2,3-dione (CNQX), 6-(1-imidazolyl)-7-nitro-quinoxaline-2,3(1H,4H)-dione (YM90K), (3RS,4aRS,6RS,8aRS)-6-)2-(1H-tetrazole-5-yl)ethyl)decahydroiso-quinoline-3-carboxylic acid (LY293558), 9-methyl-amino-6-nitrohexahydro-benzo(F) quinoxalinedione (PNQX), 8-methyl-5-(4-(N,Ndimethylsulphamoyl)phenyl)-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2h]-isoquinoline-2,3dione-3-O-(3-hydroxybutric acid 2-yl)oxime (NS 1209), 6,7-dichloro-2-(1H)quinolinone-3-phosphonate (S 17625-2), and [1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-7-morpholinyl-2,3dioxo-6-(trifuluoromethyl)quinoxaline-1-yl]methyl-phosphonate (ZK200775), 1-(4aminophenyl)-4-methyl-7,8-methylene-dioxy-5H-2,3-benzodiasepine (GYK152466), (-)1-(4-aminophenyl)-4-methyl-7,8-methylenedioxy-4,5-dihydto-3-methylcarbamoyl-2,3-benzodiazepine (GYK153773), topiramate, 3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-[2-[6-[(diethylamino)methyl1]-2-pyridinyl]ethenyl]-6-fluoro-4(3H)-quinazolinone (CP465022) and 5-(2-[N,N-dimethylamino]oxy-phenyl)-3-phenyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol (BIIR561).

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- 10. (Once Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is an AMPA receptor channel blocker.
- 11. (Once Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is a kainate receptor channel blocker.
- 5 12. (Once Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 10, wherein the AMPA receptor channel blocker is fluorowillardiine or Joro spider toxin.
 - 13. (Once Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 11, wherein the kainate receptor channel blocker is fluorowillardiine or Joro spider toxin.
 - 14. (Once Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is combined with one or more of: an immunosuppresive agent (e.g. corticotrophin, a glucocorticoid, cyclophosphamide, cyclosporine, azothioprine or mitozantrone), an interferon (IFN; IFN-beta-la e.g. Rebif and Avonex; IFN-beta-lb e.g. Betaseron and Betaferon; IFN-alpha-2a e.g. Alphaferone; IFN-alpha-2b e.g. Viraferon), a phosphodiesterase type IV inhibitor, a humanised monoclonal antibody against a leukocyte adhesion molecule (e.g. Antegran), a synthetic polypeptide (e.g. glatiramer acetate, copolymer-1), a tissue matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) inhibitor (e.g. hydroxamic acid-based inhibitors of MMPs), or a tumour necrosis factor (TNF) inhibitor (e.g. Thalidomide or TNF-receptor immunoglobulin fusion protein).
 - 15. Cancelled.
- 20 16. Cancelled.
 - 17. Cancelled.
 - 18. A method of treating a demyelinating disorder comprising administering an effective amount of an inhibitor of the interaction of glutamate with the AMPA receptor complex and of the interaction of glutamate with the kainate receptor complex.
 - 19. A method of treating a demyelinating disorder comprising administering a combination of an effective amount of an inhibitor of the interaction of glutamate

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with the AMPA receptor complex and of the interaction of glutamate with the kainate receptor complex with combined with one or more of: an immunosuppresive agent (e.g. corticotrophin, a glucocorticoid, cyclophosphamide, cyclosporine, azothioprine or mitozantrone), an interferon (IFN; IFN-beta-la e.g. Rebif and Avonex; IFN-beta-lb e.g. Betaseron and Betaferon; IFN-alpha-2a e.g. Alphaferone; IFN-alpha-2b e.g. Viraferon), a phosphodiesterase type IV inhibitor, a humanised monoclonal antibody against a leukocyte adhesion molecule (e.g. Antegran), a synthetic polypeptide (e.g. glatiramer acetate, copolymer-1), a tissue matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) inhibitor (e.g. hydroxamic acid-based inhibitors of MMPs), or a tumour necrosis factor (TNF) inhibitor (e.g. Thalidomide or TNF-receptor immunoglobulin fusion protein).

20. The method of claim 19, wherein said combination is administered simultaneously, separately, or sequentially.

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COMPARE COPY OF AMENDED AND ADDED CLAIMS

- 1. The use of (Once Amended) A pharmaceutical composition for treating a demyelinating disorder comprising an inhibitor of the interaction of glutamate with the AMPA receptor complex and of the interaction of glutamate with the kainate receptor complex in the manufacture of a medicament and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 2. The use of (Once Amended) A pharmaceutical composition for treating a demyelinating disorder comprising an inhibitor of the interaction of glutamate with the AMPA receptor complex in the manufacture of a medicament and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 3. The use of (Once Amended) A pharmaceutical composition for treating a demyelinating disorder comprising an inhibitor of the interaction of glutamate with the kainate receptor complex in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a demyelinating disorder. and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 4. The use according to any preceding claim (Once Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the demyelinating disorder is acute disseminated encephalomyelitis, acute demyelinating polyneuropathy (Guillain Barre syndrome), chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy, multiple sclerosis, Marchifava-Bignami disease, central pontine myelinolysis, Devic syndrome, Balo disease, HIV- or HTLV-myelopathy, progressive multifocal leucoencephalopathy, or a secondary demyelinating disorder.
- 5. The use according to any of claims 1 to 3(Once Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 4, wherein the secondary demyelinating disorder is CNS lupus erythematodes, polyarteriitis nodosa, Sjörgren syndrome, sarcoidosis or isolated cerebral vasulitis.

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- 6. The use according to any of claims 1 to 5(Once Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is an antagonist of the binding of glutamate to the AMPA receptor.
- 7. The use according to any of claim 1 to 5(Once Amended) The

 pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is an antagonist of the binding of glutamate to the kainate receptor.
 - The use according to any preceding claim(Once Amended) The 8. pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is an L-glutamate derivative, and α -amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionate derivative, arylthioxaline(42), acid amide(59), hydrazone(48), quinoline(51), quinolinone(70,78), quinoxaline(8,9,13,14,15,17,20,47,50,52,53,54,55,56), $quinoxaline dione \\ \frac{(7,11,23,43,57,58,60,61,74,77,81)}{}, triazolo quinoxaline \\ dione \\ \frac{(3,4,5)}{},$ pyrrolylquinoxalindione(6), quinazolinone(22), quinazolinedione(35), quinoxalinone(29), phenylpyridazinoindoledione(41), indenopyrazinone(24,32,63,65,66,67,68), imidazoloquinoxalinone(12), indolopyrazinone(64), imidazo-pyrazinone(31,33,34,37,44,62), triazolo-pyrazinone(30), benzothiadiazine(16,36), 4-hyrdoxypyrrolone, pyrrolo-pridazinone(40), phthalazine(25), quinolone(18,19), amino-alkanoic acid(1), isatine(72), phenylazolophthalazine, amino- or desamino-2,3-bwnzodiazepine(71), β -carboline-3carboxylix acid, alkoxy-phenyl-benzodiazepine, isoquinolinyl-carboxylic acid derivatives(75), acetyl-aminophenyl-dihydro-methyl-dioxolo-benzodiazepine, pyrimidinon(46), oxadiazol(80), isatinoxime, decahydroisoquinoline(69,73,76), piperazine derivative(2), tetramic acid derivatives(39), or a sulphamate. (The reference numbers used above correspond with the numbers used in the list of antagonists provided in the description.)
 - 9. The use according to any of claims 1 to 7 (Once Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is L-glutamic acid diethylester, 2,3-dihydroxy-6-nitro-7-sulfamoyl-benzo(F)quinoxaline (NBQX), 6,7-dinitro-quinoxaline-2,3-dione (DNQX), 6-nitro-7-cyano-quinoxaline-2,3-dione (CNQX), 6-(1-imidazolyl)-7-nitro-quinoxaline-2,3(1H,4H)-dione (YM90K),

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(3RS,4aRS,6RS,8aRS)-6-)2-(1H-tetrazole-5-yl)ethyl)-decahydroiso-quinoline-3-carboxylic acid (LY293558), 9-methyl-amino-6-nitro-hexahydro-benzo(F) quinoxalinedione (PNQX), 8-methyl-5-(4-(N,N-dimethylsulphamoyl)phenyl)-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,2h]-isoquinoline-2,3-dione-3-O-(3-hydroxybutric acid 2-yl)oxime (NS 1209), 6,7-dichloro-2-(1H)-quinolinone-3-phosphonate (S 17625-2), and [1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-7-morpholinyl-2,3-dioxo-6-(trifuluoromethyl)quinoxaline-1-yl]methyl-phosphonate (ZK200775), 1-(4-aminophenyl)-4-methyl-7,8-methylene-dioxy-5H-2,3-benzodiasepine (GYK152466), (-)1-(4-aminophenyl)-4-methyl-7,8-methylenedioxy-4,5-dihydto-3-methylcarbamoyl-2,3-benzodiazepine (GYK153773), topiramate, 3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-[2-[6-[(diethylamino)methyl1]-2-pyridinyl]ethenyl]-6-fluoro-4(3H)-quinazolinone (CP465022) and 5-(2-[N,N-dimethylamino]oxy-phenyl)-3-phenyl-1,2,4-oxadiazol (BIIR561).

- 10. The use according to any of claims 1 to 5(Once Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is an AMPA receptor channel blocker.
- 11. The use according to any of claims 1 to 5(Once Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is a kainate receptor channel blocker.
- 12. The use according to (Once Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 10, wherein the AMPA receptor channel blocker is fluorowillardiine or Joro spider toxin.
- 13. The use according to (Once Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 11, wherein the kainate receptor channel blocker is fluorowillardiine or Joro spider toxin.
- 25 14. The use according the any preceding claim (Once Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is combined with one ere or more of: an immunosuppresive agent (e.g. corticotrophin, a glucocorticoid, cyclophosphamide, cyclosporine, azothioprine or mitozantrone), an interferon (IFN; IFN-beta-la e.g. Rebif and Avonex; IFN-beta-lb e.g. Betaseron and Betaferon; IFN-

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alpha-2a e.g. Alphaferone; IFN-alpha-2b e.g. Viraferon), a phosphodiesterase type IV inhibitor, a humanised monoclonal antibody against a leukocyte adhesion molecule (e.g. Antegran), a synthetic polypeptide (e.g. glatiramer acetate, copolymer-1), a tissue matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) inhibitor (e.g. hydroxamic acid-based inhibitors of MMPs), or a tumour necrosis factor (TNF) inhibitor (e.g. Thalidomide or TNF-receptor immunoglobulin fusion protein).

- 15. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an inhibitor as described in any of claims 1 to 14 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. Cancelled.
- 16. A combined preparation of an inhibitor as described in any claims 1 to 14 and Cancelled.
- 17. The invention substantially as hereinbefore described Cancelled.
- 18. A method of treating a demyelinating disorder comprising administering an effective amount of an inhibitor of the interaction of glutamate with the AMPA receptor complex and of the interaction of glutamate with the kainate receptor complex.
- 19. A method of treating a demyelinating disorder comprising administering a combination of an effective amount of an inhibitor of the interaction of glutamate with the AMPA receptor complex and of the interaction of glutamate with the kainate receptor complex with combined with one or more of: an immunosuppresive agent (e.g. corticotrophin, a glucocorticoid, cyclophosphamide, cyclosporine, azothioprine or mitozantrone), an interferon (IFN; IFN-beta-la e.g. Rebif and Avonex; IFN-beta-lb e.g. Betaseron and Betaferon; IFN-alpha-2a e.g. Alphaferone; IFN-alpha-2b e.g. Viraferon), a phosphodiesterase type IV inhibitor, a humanised monoclonal antibody against a leukocyte adhesion molecule (e.g. Antegran), a synthetic polypeptide (e.g. glatiramer acetate, copolymer-1), a tissue matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) inhibitor (e.g. hydroxamic acid-based inhibitors of MMPs), or a tumour necrosis factor (TNF) inhibitor (e.g. Thalidomide or TNF-receptor immunoglobulin fusion protein).

20. The method of claim 19, wherein said combination is administered simultaneously, separately, or sequentially.

Deletions appear as Overstrike text

Additions appear as Bold-Underline text